

TARTARS CREMATE
MANY INNOCENTS
IN THE CAUCASUSWomen and Children
Still Alive Thrown Into
Burning Buildings.

TROOPS ARE POWERLESS

Rebels Have Captured Many
Towns Where They Have
Applied the Torch.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 9.—A veritable reign of terror characterizes the Caucasus.

Despite the arrival of strong reinforcements at Baku, the situation there does not improve according to the latest advices received here. It is with difficulty that the troops by the free use of rifles and machine guns have been able to prevent the great army of rioters taking the city itself and destroying it. The great mass of the rebels are Musulmans. They are killing the Christian inhabitants of the country, of which they are in possession, without mercy. In many cases men, women, and children are thrown alive into burning buildings.

The villages of Edili, Bakutan, Duduk, Khushk-budak, and others are surrounded by the rioters and it is feared that their garrisons will not be able to withstand the pressure and the entire population will be wiped out.

Balakhian has been practically wiped out and the entire country around Baku is in the hands of the rebels. It is estimated that not less than 100,000 men, many of them well armed, are now opposed to the troops.

This number is being constantly added to by the Caucasian mountain tribe who seem to be coming almost en masse to take part in the fighting and consequent looting.

The artillery is using shrapnel and cannister mercilessly against the rebels and thousands of them have been shot down. But in some cases they have succeeded in spite of the artillery fire in driving the troops back.

General Shakhin has sent urgent appeals to the authorities here for more troops, and these are being sent as rapidly as possible. The oil industry in the Baku fields is practically wiped out and it will take months, if not years, after order has been restored to bring it back so that there may be a normal production.

The spirit of rebellion is spreading to the Volga regions where bands of armed peasants have taken the field and are destroying the property of land owners ruthlessly.

Englishmen in Peril.

Four Englishmen are surrounded at Balakhian, and the authorities declare that they have not sufficient troops for their rescue. There are serious fears for their safety. They are known to have neither food nor water, so they cannot hold out long even if the mob fails to burn the place over their heads.

M. Nobel, the great oil fields proprietor, says the catastrophe is complete. Over half the industry is wiped out. Balakhian is in flames, and the whole region is within the power of the mob. According to the latest advices, the present crisis is the outcome of the political-labor war in progress since last December, when the men's organization told the masters: "If you want oil you must secure reforms." The masters repeatedly urged the government to give heed to the cry, but no heed was taken, so the powerful Social Democratic organization fulfilled its threat.

Tartars Acted First.

M. Nobel says the racial and religious war is merely a complication. The active dangerous elements at Baku being Russians and Armenians, the government relied upon the conservative Tartar majority to serve as a check, whereas it only brought another disturbing element into the field.

Telegrams say the Tartars were the first to set fire to the oil wells, and several were arrested while attempting to extend the conflagration to the shipping. The newspapers are full of scathing criticism of the government and the efficiency of the Administration. The most scathing denunciation comes from M. Timiriazov, a well-known journalist of finance, who points out that the whole oil region extends over about 7,000 acres, yet even in such a small area the authorities failed to maintain order, and what is worse, have refused to permit the companies to take steps to assure their own protection.

What happened at Baku is bound to result in remodeling the electoral law so as to include the workmen. This is assured by an exceptionally well-informed Russian, who predicts the announcement of fundamental reforms and personal guarantees within a few weeks. The Emperor says he has been completely deceived respecting the conditions of the country the specific tranquility of St. Petersburg.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

No temperature changes of importance have been noted. Clear to partly cloudy weather is indicated for tonight and Sunday in all parts of the Washington forecast district, including Kentucky and Tennessee. The temperature will rise slowly in Northern districts.

9 a. m. 65
12 noon 75
1 p. m. 75

DOWNTOWN.
(Registered Atlee's Standard Thermometer.)
9 a. m. 75
12 noon 75
1 p. m. 85

THE SUN.
Sun sets today 5:19
Sun rises tomorrow 5:26

TIDE TABLE.
High tide today 4:19 p. m.
Low tide today 11:05 p. m.
High tide tomorrow 3:10 a. m.
Low tide tomorrow 12:00 a. m.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL OF THE ARMY,
WHOSE DEPARTMENT IS UNDER PROBE

GENERAL HUMPHREYS.

Investigation of Contracts Not a Reflection Upon the Probity of Officers, Who Have Confidence of President.

PRESIDENT ORDERS
PROBE APPLIEDQuartermaster Department
Will Be Investigated.

WANTS NEW REGULATIONS

Big Stations of the Country Come
Within Scope of This
Departure.

A reorganization of the entire quartermaster's department of the army is predicted as a result of the disclosures in the Schuykill arsenal investigation, and because of recent difficulties between contractors and the Government.

President Roosevelt is said to have decided upon a general tightening of the reins in this department. To make the work more effective he will require that new regulations be formulated and new offices established by which it is hoped to frustrate all future attempts to defraud the Government. It is expected that many transfers will take place in the near future.

Special Investigations.

An intimation of the widespread character of the investigation is given in an announcement by General Oliver, Acting Secretary of War, that an inspection of every quartermaster's depot in the country is to be made. This includes seven stations. They are at New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Jeffersonville, Ind., San Francisco, Seattle, and New Orleans. This inspection is in the nature of a special investigation. Though officers do not anticipate that any evidence of actual graft will be discovered at these places there is reason to believe that the investigation will bring to light some evidence of slack business methods which may result seriously for the respective quartermaster's offices. While Quartermaster General Humphreys is known to enjoy the highest esteem and confidence of the President, there is reason to believe that on account of recent troubles with contractors the control of the department will probably be taken out of his hands. In all probability, it is said, he will be assigned to the general staff and another officer made quartermaster general.

Watched by President.

It is known that President Roosevelt has been watching the recent developments in the Schuykill arsenal case with the greatest personal interest. He has held conferences with the Acting Secretary of War, General Oliver, on the subject and it is as a result of the conditions said to exist there that he has ordered investigations made at all depots.

The judge advocate general of the army, in compliance with the order of the Acting Secretary of War, is preparing the necessary papers to proceed against Common Councilman Morris Busch, of Philadelphia, for alleged fraud against the Government in the contracts for gun fuses.

I. O. O. F. AT PHILADELPHIA.

\$5.00 for round trip via Pennsylvania Railroad on Sept. 15, 16, and 17, good to return until Sept. 25. Extension of return limit to Oct. 5 can be had on payment of \$1.00 additional to Joint Agent at Philadelphia. Frequent and ample train service. Consult ticket agents for side trips to seashore and for stop-over at Baltimore.—Adv.

ATTORNEY WERTZ
GIVES HOT SHOTTaggart's Lawyer Scores
the Opposition.

WANTS NEW REGULATIONS

Intimates That This Witness Avoided
the Truth on the Witness
Stand.

WOOSTER, Ohio, Sept. 9.—This morning, Attorney Wertz, for Captain Taggart, asked for a further extension of time for the arguments, which was apportioned yesterday to eight hours a side. The matter was discussed freely by the attorneys and court, the judge finally extending the time to eleven hours a side, which means that the case will be finally finished Tuesday, with the exception of a decision.

Wertz spoke three and one-half hours yesterday and began his argument again this morning. "I do not charge 'Billy Taggart,'" he said, "with lying to the fifteen or more Orville people who testified about the things Billy said to them as to his close relations with Mrs. Taggart, but I do accuse him of deliberately lying on the witness stand."

"Why is it that of all the thousands of people in Orville Mrs. Taggart has not had one of them here during the trial to testify as to her good character while we have had many who have given her life in that place a very black eye?" Wertz severely criticized Mrs. Vose's testimony with regard to the life of the Taggarts in the Philippines. She admitted, he asserted, to have gone riding nineteen times with different officers, but she has asserted that she was with Mrs. Taggart about all the time.

Major Newberry's testimony was used very cynically by the attorney as a standard, and with this he made many unfavorable comparisons concerning the testimony against his client.

GUNBOAT HORNET IS

MYSTERIOUSLY MISSING

Naval Authorities at Portsmouth Worried
Over Vessel's Peculiar Absence—Was Converted Yacht.

PORTSMOUTH, Va., Sept. 9.—The gunboat Hornet, which left here last week to blow up a derelict has not returned and the naval authorities here are worried.

The Hornet was a converted yacht and did good work in the Spanish war. \$48.25 to California Without Change, via Southern Ry. and Southern Pacific, through Land of the Sky and Memphis. Personally conducted. Berth 85.00. A. J. Poston, general agent, 511 Pa. ave. nw, 705 15th st. nw.—Adv.

JAPANESE ENVOYS
LUNCH AT TABLE
OF THE PRESIDENTRussians Will Be Entertained
at Oyster Bay
This Evening.

ROOSEVELT IS CORDIAL

Mikado's Men Journey to
Executive's Home in
the Sylph.

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 9.—Baron Komura and Minister Takahira, the Japanese peace plenipotentiaries, took luncheon with President Roosevelt at Sagamore Hill this afternoon.

The Sylph, with the envoys on board, cast anchor in the bay at 1 p. m. The yacht's swift little launch Dart at once put off from the Sylph, and landed the plenipotentiaries upon the pier within a very few minutes.

A carriage from the President's stables was in waiting at the top of the bluff. The Japanese climbed in. Coachman Julius Wheeler gave the word to the horses, and they were off for Sagamore Hill.

The President was standing upon the veranda when his guests arrived. He greeted them very cordially and escorted them into the library, where they chatted until luncheon was served at 1:30. The envoys will leave for New York before 5 p. m.

At 6:43 p. m. the Russian plenipotentiaries, Mr. Witte and Ambassador Rosen will arrive by train to take dinner with the President and Mrs. Roosevelt. They will say farewell in time to catch the 10 p. m. train out of Oyster Bay.

M. Witte and Baron Rosen, the two Russian plenipotentiaries who concluded the peace at Portsmouth with Japan, will be in Washington tomorrow. They will arrive at the Capital on an early morning train from New York. The visit will be informal, but the Russian envoys will be looked after by officials of the State Department.

Japan Gets More Than
Shown by Peace Pact

TOKYO, Sept. 9.—The troops under General Sekelomo have restored order in Tokyo and, while the peace is especially among the lower classes, still is ugly. It is not regarded as probable that there will be any more serious rioting.

Leaders of the opposition have been in consultation with members of the cabinet and have been assured that the parliament will be called together as soon as Baron Komura returns from the United States. There is in well-informed circles a report that they have been assured that the terms of the formal peace treaty do not constitute all that Japan has gained by any means.

In the meantime the example of the mob in Tokyo has been followed in other places. In Kobe a statue of Marquis Ito has been dragged from its pedestal and all through the street by a mob which overcame the police. The son of the mob in putting this affront to Japan's greatest statesman seems to meet with popular approval.

Terms Not Public.

The full terms agreed upon at Portsmouth have not been made public, and this has created an unfavorable impression, when it is seen that Japan actually has achieved most important tangible advantages as the result of the war. Private information from Manchuria reports that the peace was well received by the army, and that there was practically no dissatisfaction.

It is pointed out that, as one of the best evidences that the peace of Portsmouth is not regarded as disgraceful to Japan, the hundreds of high-class Japanese committed suicide. This is not the case in the present instance.

Harriman Leaves.

E. H. Harriman and his party have concluded to give up their arranged program in Tokyo for the present, and have gone to Nikko.

There has been no disposition at any time on the part of the mob leaders to inflict injuries on Americans or any foreigners, although a number of Christian churches and schools were destroyed while the rioting was in progress.

Nevertheless, a considerable portion of the European population has concluded to leave the city until matters become more quiet.

Grand Duke Michael

Says Japs Were All Out

PARIS, Sept. 9.—"Japan had to have peace because she is played out, worn out, although, in general, victorious," said the Grand Duke Michael, the Russian's best interests would have been served by continuing the war. Russia's position as to peace and war is admirably stated in the Emperor's message to his troops, conveyed through General Linvitch.

Said Grand Duke Michael, the Duke's uncle, who is staying in Paris, and who was interviewed by a correspondent on the peace terms.

All Wanted to Fight On.

The Grand Duke continued: "The Czar was not alone in feeling that Russia should fight on; it was the sentiment of all throughout the country who do any thinking at all. With more than half a million troops in the field, with enough men to continue the war half a year longer, with an enemy all

(Continued on Third Page.)

PUT IN CHARGE OF GOVERNMENT'S
PRINTING SHOP BY THE PRESIDENT

OSCAR J. RICKETTS.

His Resignation Was Demanded by Man Whom He Now Succeeds.

Five Blown to Pieces
By Powder ExplosionFeared That Many Others Are Under Debris
of Four Cars Which Were Wrecked at the
Rand Works, Fairchance, Pa.

FAIRCHANCE, Pa., Sept. 9.—Four car loads of powder lying on a Pennsylvania railroad siding at the Rand Powder Works near here, exploded this morning at 8:55. Five men are known to be dead with a score, including Manager Rand, injured. It is feared that twenty-five workmen, engaged in that department are under the debris. The known are:

Charles Wood, Uniontown, Pa.

William L. Bawley, Fairchance, Pa. Clarence Breakiron, Fairchance. One Humphreys, Fairchance. Elmer Hughes, Fairchance.

Manager Rand and a boy named Winger are fatally hurt. Baltimore and Ohio passenger train, No. 22, on the Tyrone branch, was passing the scene at the time of the explosion and every window of the coaches on the side of the explosion were shattered into fragments. It is believed that several passengers were hurt by the flying glass.

Terror Still Reigns
In Earthquake Region

Dead Number 500, and Injured 1,200—Criminals, Freed From Prison by Great Shocks, Pillage and Terrorize.

ROME, Sept. 9.—The latest unofficial estimates of the casualties which resulted in the great earthquake which was felt with such disastrous consequences yesterday throughout the province of Calabria and other parts of Italy, as reported to the minister of the interior, place the number of killed at over 500, and the injured at 1,200.

It is probable that a correct list of the dead and injured can never be made. Details as to the disaster are coming in very slowly, as the railroads and roads alike have been devastated and both the telegraph and cable wires are interfered with.

Sappers, infantry, and men-of-war are being sent to the district affected by the earthquake for the purpose of assisting in the work of salvage and to restore order.

At present all is chaos. Throughout the entire district there is no semblance of order, and there have been many scenes of lawlessness and pillaging.

SMALLPOX SUSPECT
IN DISTRICT JAILColored Prisoner Removed to West
Wing, Where He Will Be
Watched.

A colored prisoner in the south wing of the jail this morning developed symptoms of smallpox and was removed to the big room in the west end, where he will remain until the nature of his case is definitely defined.

While this case may prove nothing more than a simple one of fever, it is thought possible that the man is suffering from smallpox. It will be remembered that Clark Lee, the colored prisoner who died at the pest house yesterday, was held in quarantine for several days before the authorities were able to diagnose his case.

The records of the Health Department now show that there have been fifty cases of smallpox since January 5, when the first appeared. There have been five deaths.

Last year there were twenty-two cases and one death between January 1 and September 15.

RICKETTS REIGNS
AT DESK OF MAN
WHO FOUGHT HIMPalmer Retires to His
Home and Admits
No One.

FLOWERS FOR NEW HEAD

Adherents Believe Newcomer
Will Be Made Permanent
Public Printer.

Seated behind a bank of flowers at the desk of the Public Printer, Oscar J. Ricketts, foreman of printing, whose resignation was called for by Public Printer Palmer a week ago, is today the official head of the Government Printing Office.

He was sworn in as Acting Public Printer this morning, upon direct orders from President Roosevelt, who yesterday notified Mr. Palmer to immediately vacate the office of Public Printer.

Seldom has such a lightning transformation occurred in the history of Washington officialdom. Within a week a Government official has called on a subordinate to resign on account of insubordination; he had his request held up by the President; has then been summarily removed by the President for the same causes for which he tried to remove his subordinate, and has seen that subordinate raised to his own position.

Joy and Sorrow.

Feeling at the Government Printing Office is divided between joy at the elevation of Mr. Ricketts and sympathy for Mr. Palmer. That Mr. Palmer had outlived his usefulness at the printing press, familiar with the situation, doubts, nor is opinion divided as to the justice of the President's action in dismissing him when he persisted in attempting to take action on the Ricketts and Hay cases after the President had turned them over to the Keep Commission.

At the same time, the almost unanimous opinion prevails among employees of the Printing Office that Palmer is the victim of unfortunate circumstances, growing out of his saying attention to bad advice from those whom he considered his friends.

Everyone believes that the recent emphatic actions of Mr. Palmer came as the result of influence brought to bear on him by the anti-Ricketts faction. They have been saying for some time, and, when they saw what they thought was a good opportunity to deal him a severe blow after the upholding of the Lanston contract by the President, they urged Mr. Palmer to strike while the iron was hot. Results came in rapid succession, but they were not the results looked for by the anti-Ricketts faction.

Cause of Removal.

The direct cause of Mr. Palmer's summary removal was his letter to Hay and Ricketts written on September 5. This was the day he had set for them to show cause why they should not be dismissed for insubordination.

In response to his initial request for their resignations, Ricketts and Hay had appealed to the Civil Service Commission, and as the result of that appeal President Roosevelt had ordered the K-P contract to be put in force at the same time calling on Mr. Palmer to resign on September 15.

After he received a request from the President, Mr. Palmer wrote letters to Ricketts and Hay extending the time in which they were to show cause, from the 15th to the 25th. When he heard of this President Roosevelt promptly dismissed Mr. Palmer for insubordination.

The case had been taken out of Mr. Palmer's hands, and the President felt that Mr. Palmer was interfering when he assumed, by extending the time to Ricketts and Hay, that he, Mr. Palmer, still had a voice in the case.

Palmer at Home.

Mr. Palmer was not at the Government Printing Office this morning, and at his residence it was announced that he would not see newspaper men. Mr. Ricketts went to his own desk in the office of the foreman of printing shortly after 9 o'clock this morning. He asked if the Public Printer were in the building, and was told by Chief Clerk Brian that Mr. Palmer had taken away all his personal effects last night, after he received word from Oyster Bay of his removal, and had stated that he would make no further appearance at the Ricketts case.

Mr. Ricketts then said he would, in accordance with his orders, take Mr. Palmer's desk.

Mr. Ricketts asked Captain Brian, who is a notary, to swear him in. This was done in a number of Mr. Ricketts' friends in the printing. The humor of the situation was not missed. Captain Brian has been one of the leaders of the anti-Ricketts faction. His feelings at swearing Mr. Ricketts in are easily imagined.

A Good Omen.

The announcement comes from Oyster Bay that the designation of Mr. Ricketts as Acting Public Printer does not mean that he will be permanently appointed, but all his friends take it as a good omen, nevertheless. One of the flower designs contains the letters "P. P."

"You may take that to mean 'Public Printer' or 'Permanent Position,' either one," said one of the Ricketts friends. The President's order in favor of Mr. Ricketts was received with apparent pleasure in all departments of the Government Printing Office this morning. At the same time a feeling of sorrow at the retirement of Mr. Palmer was made manifest.

The friends of Mr. Ricketts are much elated over his good fortune, but good feeling prevails on all sides, and harmony appears to be the watchword.

The friends of the Acting Public Printer are saying that his well-known inclination to do the just and proper thing by everyone assures all factions a square deal, and the prediction is freely made that the working force of the office will be rapidly harmonized under his direction.